OCTOBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2835.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1784.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe and the Weſt-Indies, and to be ſold by

JACOB SPICER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, for caſh, ſhort credit or bills of exchange, or exchanged for good merchantable lumber or tobacco, a neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Conſiſting of the following articles,

IRISH linens from 10d. to 2/6 ſterling, 4 and 4 1-2 lb. pins, needles, quality bindings, Ruſſia ſheeting, ſhoe buckles of various kinds, threads of ditto, 8d. and 10d. nails, plain and flowered lawns, cambricks of all prices, ſtriped bordered handkerchiefs, needle ſprigged ditto, girls, womens and mens plain cotton hoſe, mens ribbed cotton ditto, boys and mens brown thread ditto, ditto white ditto, tammies of all colours, durants ditto, callimancoes ditto, moreens ditto, ſhalloons ditto, ſuperfine broadcloths, ditto caſſimers, coloured and nankeen thread, death-head buttons, ſcarf twiſt, tapes of various kinds, ſewing ſilks, 7 8ths cotton checks, yard and 3-8ths ditto, dark ſtriped linen hollands, yard wide figured dimities, fuſtians, half ell and yard jeans and jeanets, 6 qr 6-qr. and half, 7-qr. and 8-qr. bedbunts, 9-8ths Marſeilles quilting, half corduroys, calicoes of all colours, yard and 3-8ths coſac muſlins, ginghams, perſians, &c. &c.

A choice cargo of Muſcovado ſugars in hogſheads.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

The 12th of October, at Baltimore,

The Ship NONSUCH,

Formerly of this port,

SHE is copper bottomed, built at Nantz in the year 1781, under the inſpection of a very careful experienced maſter, and is now compleatly fitted and found; ſhe carries four hundred and twenty hogſheads of tobacco. The terms of payment are, one half in two months and the remainder in four months.

PRINTING for ſubſcribers only,

A NEW SYSTEM of HUSBANDRY, ſuited to the climate and land of America, in 2 volumes, octavo, in boards; price to ſubſcribers Three Dollars, or Three and an Half bound and lettered. No money required till the books are delivered.

By CHARLES VARLO, Eſq;

This is a regular ſyſtem of huſbandry through all its branches, and treats of wheat, rye, barley, oats, naked oats, beans, peas; on Siberian wheat; on the white and grey vetch, tares, lentiles, &c. on hemp, flax and potatoes; on the management of all ſorts of graſs ſeeds, ſuch as clover, lucerne, ſaintfoin, rye graſs and burnet; on rape, cole and muſtard ſeed; on turnips, cabbage, and turnip cabbage; on madder; on different ſorts of turnips with pickles to prevent black wheat, and the fly from deſtroying young turnips; alſo, on all ſorts of manures, marles, clays and ſands; on an artificial cheap compound manure; on rearing, breeding and feeding cattle; ſome choſen receipts for the cure of all ſorts of cattle.

Alſo a FEW HINTS humbly offered for the peruſal of the different legiſlatures of America, ſhewing ſome acts that might paſs for the utility of the public, particularly how to put a ſtop to runaway ſervants, and to reduce the price of labour to the ſtandard of England, &c. &c.

While the author or his agents are on their travels, they will call on principal gentlemen that lie in their road, as all ſubſcribers names will be printed in the work; and ſuch as are miſſed of and wiſh to ſubſcribe, are deſired to forward their names and addreſs to the Printers before the work is out of preſs, which it is expected will be about the firſt of November next.

The Public is hereby notified,

THAT on the tenth day of November next, at two o'clock poſt meridiem. of ſaid day, the ſubſcriber intends (Divine Proyidence permiting) to expoſe to ſale to the higheſt bidder, at a public Vendue, his PLANTATION on which he now lives; which is in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln, in the county of Cheſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania. The particulars of this valuable plantation with its improvements, advantages, &c. have been already given in Mr. Bradford's Journal the third weeek of laſt April, and need not now be repeated by the preſent ſole owner and proprietor thereof, JOHN CARMICHAEL.

N. B. The conditions of ſale will be made as eaſy and reaſonable as is compatible with equity and juſtice to both parties, and will be made known at the time of ſale: Therefore none will be allowed to bid, but ſuch as are known to be ſponſible for ſuch an article. †

A GOLD WATCH found.

WAS offered for ſale on Tueſday laſt, a GOLD REPEATING WATCH, double caſed and capt, and ſtopped by the ſubſcriber, maker's name LS. FERRON, No. 710.---Whoever has loſt a Watch of this deſcription, by applying to me, living in Market-ſtreet, and paying charges, may have it again. † GEORGE DOWIG.

Baltimore, July 22, 1784.

WAS FOUND,

On the road from Philadelphia to Gray's Ferry,

SEVERAL DEEDS and PAPERS, tied up together, belonging to JAMES GALBREATH, living in Colerain townſhip, Lancaſter county. The owner, by applying to the Printers hereof, may be informed where they may be had, on paying the charge of this advertiſement. ¶

Philadelphia, October 2, 1784.

WAS FOUND yeſterday, on the wharff of the ſubſcriber, amongſt ſome hogſheads of tobacco, a BUNDLE, containing one dozen pair of ſtockings, alſo one piece of ſilver money. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to § JACOB BRIGHT.

To ALL whom it may concern.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did execute and give my Bond to a certain BERNARD JACOB, of Germantown townſhip, bearing date the 24th Auguſt, 1784: Now this is to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof until the ſaid Bernard Jacob performs his agreement with me, for which the ſaid bond was given, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

Springfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, Sept. 28, 1784. GEORGE RIFFE. ¶

On THURSDAY,

The 14th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-Houſe, will be SOLD at public Auction, for caſh,

THE Court-Houſe, Goal and Work-Houſe, at Cheſter, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. By order of the Commiſſioners for the county of Cheſter.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Lancaſter, September 24th, 1784.

THIS is to inform the Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY of the borough and county of Lancaſter, that the Library is again opened at the houſe of Mr. Caleb Johnſon, in the ſaid borough. All thoſe members who are in arrear for their annual payments to the Company till the 15th September, 1775, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Company's Treaſurer immediately. The books and apparatus belonging to the Company having been caſed up, and not opened for the peruſal and inſpection of the members from the year 1776 till the year 1784 incluſive, the Directors therefore have thought it improper to exact the annual payments for thoſe years, but have remitted them.

The members of the Company and others, who may have any books belonging to the Library in their poſſeſſion, are hereby requeſted to return them to the Librarian as ſpeedily as poſſible.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN JOSEPH HENRY, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barrack, granary, a good ſpring of water and a ſtone houſe over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four ſtreams of water running though the ſame, one a large ſtream, with a mill ſeat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with plenty of water for the ſame, many ſprings on the premiſes, diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county.

Alſo to be ſold another plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, a ſpring of water and houſe over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the ſame, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Cheſter county. Enquire of BENJAMIN MYERS, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premiſes. ¶

EASTON FAIR.

ACCORDING to Charter granted to the town of Eaſton, in Northampton county, a Fair will be held on the fourth Tueſday in October next, and on the fourth Tueſday in April, and ſo yearly, for the purpoſe of buying and ſelling of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandize. § Sept. 27, 1784

Eaſton Gaol, September 27, 1784.

WAS lately committed to this goal, a certain Negroe Man, who calls himſelf JACK GORDON, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and 23 years old, ſays his maſter's name is Joſeph Peters, and lives in Glouceſter, near Philadelphia, is a nigh neighbour to George Squires, and that he, the ſaid Negroe, was put an apprentice to one Ingles, a tanner, in Philadelphia, from whom he ran away. His maſter, if any he has, is requeſted to come, pay charges and take him away within ſix weeks, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

§ PETER EALER.

September 28, 1784.

THE twenty-ſixth of this September,
I would have you well remember,
My prentice boy he ran away,
Was ſixteen years of age laſt May;
His name JAMES CLIFFT, his viſage light,
And likes to ramble in the night;
Above five feet ſix inches high,
And very apt to ſwear and lie;
The ſmaller pox has left its trace,
As may be ſeen upon his face.
Next I'll deſcribe the clothes he wore,
And others that away he bore.
His coat was brown, his jacket blue,
The hat he wore was almoſt new;
One jacket, breeches, corded were,
And ſtocking thread, I think one pair;
Several ſhirts that were none torn,
Brown over-alls, above half worn;
Of trowſers he had ſeveral pair,
One of which blue ſtriped were;
Two pair of ſhoes compleats his ſtore,
And now I'll tell you one thing more.
The wiley knave, by ſearch I find,
Th' indenture ſtole that did him bind.
If any one will him ſecure,
That I may have him ſafe and ſure;
Or lock him ſafe in any goal,
I'll treat him with a flowing bowl.

¶ SAMUEL LINTON.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to his friends, who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and at the ſame time acquaints them that he has furniſhed himſelf with every neceſſary article to carry on the buſineſs of grinding bark, jallop, ipecacuana, rhubarb, and preparing of calomel, in the cheapeſt and beſt manner; likewiſe every other article in the medical line. Bark ground at 1ſ. per pound, jallop at 1ſ6 per pound, ipecacuana at 2ſ. per pound, rhubarb at 1ſ. per pound, and calomel at 3ſ9 per pound: He informs all Doctors and Apothecaries that he lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the corner of Seventh-ſtreet; he alſo informs the public, that he intends carrying on the glazing buſineſs in its ſeveral branches.

Sept. 25, 1784. ¶ HENRY STOCK.

Lancaſter, September 26, 1784.

FOUND by John Fich, on the Conoeſtoge road, about ſeven miles from Lancaſter, a POCKET-BOOK containing ſome papers, bank-notes, &c. any perſon proving property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to GEORGE MOORE, innkeeper, in Lancaſter. ¶

The above is ſuppoſed to belong to Joſeph Bloomfield, Eſq;

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper Darby, the 13th of the 8th Month, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, no brand, but a ſmall ſtar, and had been lately ſhod. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN MOORE.

Philadelphia, September 23, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE, by Public Vendue, at the houſe of Joſeph Ruſh, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY the 16th of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, THREE LOTS in the Northern Liberties, viz.

No. 1. On the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet continued northwardly, bounded on the eaſt 74 feet, by the ſaid Third-ſtreet continued; on the ſouth 250 feet, now or late land of William Allen and Daniel Benezet; on the weſt 74 feet, by land of Thomas Budd; and on the north 250 feet, by land now or late belonging to Levi Budd; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent for ever of £ 17 11 6.

No. 2. On the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued northwardly, bounded on the weſt 35 feet, by land now or late of Thomas Budd, and 53 feet 4 inches by the ſaid Second-ſtreet continued; on the north 110 feet by Brown-ſtreet; on the eaſt 73 feet 7 inches by land now or late of Thomas Budd, and on the ſouth, 18 feet by a 3 feet alley, and 86 feet by land of Chriſtopher Hood; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent for ever of £. 16 14 2.

No. 3. On the weſt ſide of Budd-ſtreet, bounded on the north 149 feet 3 inches by Flowers's 12 and ½ feet alley; on the eaſt 18 feet by Budd-ſtreet, and 18 feet by land now or late of John Cooke; on the ſouth 90 feet by land now or late of John Cooke, and 61 and ½ feet by land now or late of Levi Budd, and on the weſt 36 feet by Jones's alley; ſubject to a yearly ground rent for ever of £. 5 7 0; being part of the real eſtate of Benjamin Flower, deceaſed. Seized and taken in execution by

THOMAS PROCTER Sheriff.

For a HORSE-THIEF and HORSE,

A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS.

STOLEN out of the paſture of JAMES WEBB, near Lancaſter, a bright bay HORSE, three years old laſt ſpring, in tolerable order, has a round body, black legs and mane, and a black ſwitch tail, with a little white on one ſide of one of his hind feet, a few white hairs in his forehead, has a dark ſtreak from the hind part of his back down to his tail, he is about 15 hands high, paces, trots and canters, with a good carriage, his head is rather large, with middling long ears; he had a neck-lock on when ſtolen. Whoever ſecures the thief, that he may be proſecuted to conviction, and the owner get his horſe, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe, and reaſonable charges.

September 3, 1784. § WILLIAM WEBB.

WAS taken from a thief, on the 9th of September, at 12 o'clock at night, two large BLANKETS. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to ALEXANDER CARLYLE, High Conſtable, in Second-ſtreet, near the bridge.

Said Carlyle has for ſale 16 acres of land, 5 miles from the city, with a beautiful young orchard, conſiſting of apples, peaches and pears. *October 4, 1784.* ¶

THAT perſon that loſt a ſilver WATCH in the month of May or June 1763, on the road that leads from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, by publiſhing it, with its number and likewiſe the county and townſhip where he lives, in the Philadelphia papers, twice within three months next enſuing, ſo that the finder may get knowledge who the owner is, and where he lives, may have twice the value for it, as the finder lives ſo remote from both thoſe places, that if ever it was publiſhed he never heard thereof. *October 4, 1784.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a black HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, 13 hands and an half high, with a blaze down his forehead, his left hind foot white half way up to his gambril joint, and his right hind foot about half white, with ſome white hairs about the root of his tail, and ſome in his flank. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ HARRISON WELLS.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the 12th day of October next, at the houſe of Hugh Clayton, in Haddonfield,

ONE LOT of LAND, in ſaid town, containing 1 acre and 39 perches, now in the tenure of James Clement; on which are a good two ſtory brick houſe, frame kitchen, and ſtable ſufficient to contain two horſes and ſeveral loads of hay; there is alſo on the lot a ſmall orchard.

Likewiſe one Lot of good LAND about a mile from Haddonfield, containing 30 acres, now in the tenure of Joſeph Lippencut, on which is a ſmall orchard and other fruit-trees.

Alſo 4 acres of good MEADOW, on Cooper's creek, adjoining meadow of Thomas Redman's.

All late the property of HANNAH MORGAN, deceaſed. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place aforeſaid, by BENJAMIN MORGAN, and EDMUND HOLLINSHEAD, Executors.

Sept. 25. §

Baltimore, September 17, 1784.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore-town, the two following indented Iriſh ſervant men, viz. MICHAEL RYAN about 20 years old, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect, two of his toes, on each foot, grow together, nearly to the middle-joint, has brown hair, and is a ſhoemaker by trade; had on and took with him, an old black great coat, brown ſtraight-bodied ditto, a fuſtian jacket, nankeen overalls, a white ſhirt, one check ditto, a pair of white thread ſtockings, old felt hat, and two ſilk handkerchiefs. PATRICK REYNOLDS, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtrong and clumſy built, has much of the brogue, ſtammers pretty much, eſpecially when examined, has light coloured hair, and is pitted with the ſmallpox; had on and took with him, an old light coloured cloth coat, old felt hat, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers. Theſe runaways being very artful fellows, may have provided themſelves with other clothes. Ryan writes a good hand, and it is likely may forge paſſes for both, to facilitate their eſcape. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have Three Pounds, if taken 15 miles from home; Six Pounds if 30 miles; Ten Pounds, if 50 miles; and the above reward, if 100 miles from home; or in proportion for either of them, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by FRANCIS DAWES, JAMES BRYSON. ¶

An ALARM

To the Freemen and Electors of PENNSYLVANIA.

Friends and Countrymen,

THE day is now approaching, on which you are to determine whether Pennſylvania ſhall enjoy a free and juſt government, or be ruled by the arbitrary wills of a few men who have lately compoſed the majority of the Council of Cenſors.

I ſhall ſay nothing to you of their having refuſed to call a Convention to alter and amend the Conſtitution. It is well known that moſt of them diſapprove of it; but they have ſacrificed their judgments to their party reſentments. Nor ſhall I dwell long upon the vaſt ſum of money they have coſt the ſtate. Their wages and contingent expences amount to nearly TEN THOUSAND POUNDS. The whole expences of the government for the current year will not fall ſhort of FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. One half of this ſum might be ſaved, by a few alterations in the Conſtitution: The remaining half, in a few years, would open roads to every part of the ſtate, and remove the principal obſtructions in the navigation of the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna.

I ſhall briefly point out, in the firſt place, what the late majority of the Cenſors *have done*; and ſecondly, what they *have not done*.

They have cenſured the different Aſſemblies for granting money by *reſolves* inſtead of *laws*, to every body except to Joſeph Read and George Bryan.

They have cenſured the Aſſembly for expelling Charles Ceſſne from their body, after he had been detected in perjury and forgery.

They have decreed that the principal part of the power of the ſtate ſhould be lodged in the hands of the Executive Council.

They have abetted the cauſe of thoſe ſettlers at Wyoming, who have encroached upon your territory, and who claim one half the ſtate, after the Court of Congreſs, at Trenton, had declared their encroachments to be illegal, and their claims not founded in reaſon or in charters.

Theſe ſettlers have ſince been excited to rebellion by the publications of the Cenſors, and have imbrued their hands in the blood of the virtuous citizen of Pennſylvania.

They have inſulted the dignity of the Legiſlature of the ſtate, who alone compoſe a juſt and equal repreſentation of the people.

They have paſſed reſolves to print and circulate their proceedings in the *moſt partial* manner, and at an immenſe expence to the ſtate. They have refuſed to accompany them with the proceedings of the minority.

They have even refuſed to allow members of *their own* body a ſight of their proceedings ſince their publication, leſt the falſhoods contained in their addreſs ſhould be contradicted and refuted before the day of election.

I come now to point out to you what they *have not done*.

They have not cenſured thoſe Aſſemblymen, who paid their own wages in wheat, while at the ſame time they compelled widows and orphans to take their debts in paper money, at ſixty for one.

They have not properly cenſured that Preſident and thoſe Counſellors, Delegates and Aſſemblymen who drew cloaths and other articles for family uſe, from the public ſtore, which had been appropriated by law, *ſolely* for the benefit of the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line.

They have taken no notice of Joſeph Reed, while Preſident of the ſtate, granting a title to James Smith, to a confiſcated eſtate, many months after the time limited by law for paying for it had expired.

They have not cenſured General Potter, for drawing upon the Treaſury for above thirty pounds, to pay for a feaſt he gave to the militia officers, at Lee's Tavern, without the knowledge or conſent of the Legiſlature.

They have inflicted no cenſure upon Joſeph Reed, for exerciſing the powers of a Preſident of the ſtate for three years, during all which time he was a NON JUROR.

They have paſſed no cenſure upon George Bryan, for taking a ſeat in the Council of Cenſors while he acted as Judge, directly contrary to the twenty-third ſection of the conſtitution.

They refuſed to recommend the repeal of the law which robbed the Truſtees of the College of Philadelphia of their charter, although the act was contrary to the forty-fifth ſection of the conſtitution.

They refuſed to recommend a reviſion of the teſt law, which is not only contrary to the letter and ſpirit of the conſtitution, but impolitic, unjuſt, inhuman, and dangerous to the freedom of every individual in the ſtate.

They have ſheltered Daniel Montgomery, brother to one of their body, although he was charged with fraud and peculation.

Theſe proceedings are not to be wondered at, when we conſider that the men who framed the conſtitution, and who were the principal actors in all the crimes of the Aſſembly and Council that have been mentioned, compoſed the late majority of the Council of Cenſors.

Perhaps Heaven has, in kindneſs to Pennſylvania, permitted theſe things, on purpoſe to open the eyes of the whole ſtate, and to ſhew them the extreme folly and danger of their preſent frame of government.

By the return of their petitions it appears, that with all their induſtry they have got only 18,559 ſubſcribers againſt a convention. Now, when we throw off one half of theſe as the ſubſcriptions of ſchool boys, apprentices and ſervants, or as forged names, we clearly ſee that not more than an eighth part of the ſtate are oppoſed to altering the conſtitution; for the ſtate contains near 80,000 freemen, and every man who did not ſign their petitions may ſafely be concluded to be in favour of a Convention. Indeed we now ſee that the numbers of the conſtitutional party is as contemptible, as the characters of their leaders are infamous and deteſtable.

I might here proceed to point out the influence of the majority of the Cenſors upon the minority of the Aſſembly on the 28th of laſt month---when nineteen of them, in the moſt riotous manner, broke up the Aſſembly, and thus diſſolved all government. The proteſt of this minority, which is ſaid to be drawn up by George Bryan, is highly ſeditious, and abounds with the groſſeſt falſhoods.

Thus, my countrymen, have I laid before you the conduct of thoſe men whom you once depoſed from the power of the ſtate, but who now ſeek, by inflaming your paſſions, to reinſtate themſelves in your favour. They are the enemies of the commerce and agriculture of the ſtate. They are the enemies of all induſtry, decency, order and good government. They are the enemies of liberty, and the violaters of their own conſtitution. They aim at nothing but to throw the government into the hands of the idle and lazy, and afterwards to plunder the honeſt and induſtrious part of the community.

With all their boaſted pretenſions to early and decided whigiſm, moſt of them were ſkulkers under petty offices, or pretended indiſpoſition. Their patriotiſm has ſeldom extended beyond bawling in a coffee-houſe or tavern, or inſulting the perſons or ſeizing the property of tories. Many of them were downright tories themſelves in the beginning of the war, and now affect a mighty zeal for your liberties, only to throw a cover over their former baſeneſs.

Rouſe up then, my dear countrymen, and oppoſe theſe impoſters, who have ſo long deceived and oppreſſed you, and who have plundered the Treaſury of the ſtate with impunity. Many of them have neither toiled nor ſpun, yet you ſee them riſing from their offices into wealth and independence, and afterwards protected in their ill gotten gain, by a corrupted majority of their *ſham check* upon the government, called the Council of Cenſors. On the VOTES of the 12th of October will depend, whether Pennſylvania ſhall recover her ancient character for wiſdom and juſtice, or whether ſhe ſhall be the ſport and prey of a band of tyrants, peculators, bankrupts, knaves and fools.

ONE OF THE MINORITY OF THE CENSORS.

Philad. October 1, 1784.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN THE COUNCIL of CENSORS,

FRIDAY, *September* 24, 1784. P. M.

The Draught of an Addreſs from this Council to the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *read Yeſterday, and laid on the Table for Conſideration, was taken up for a ſecond Reading, and the ſame being conſidered, was adopted as follows, viz.*

HAVING finiſhed the period of our appointment, and having, as far as we are able, compleated the new and important buſineſs aſſigned to us by the terms of the conſtitution, and the choice of the people, we are about to return to our private employments. Before we ſeparate, we wiſh to addreſs a few words to our conſtituents on this ſolemn and important occaſion, when the guardianſhip of thoſe ſacred rights which belong to us as freemen, is again devolved on the community at large.

In the firſt place, you perceive that we have determined not to hazard the calling of a convention for the purpoſe of effecting any change in the frame of government or bill of rights. To this determination the remonſtrances of great numbers of freemen againſt a plan of alteration which had been propoſed at our former ſitting not a little contributed. There is no human performance which might not be capable of amendment; and it would therefore be great preſumption to ſay that our conſtitution is perfect; but it certainly contains thoſe great principles of equal liberty which in our opinion ought never to be endangered. We have found alſo, that among the numbers of people who have been clamorous for alterations, very few could agree together what alterations were proper to be made: Some have propoſed one thing, ſome another, and what one ſett of them approved, another ſett rejected with abhorrence. But, what is of greater importance, we found that ſome perſons of high ſtanding in life, and of great influence, among whom were a conſiderable proportion of our own body, had entertained ideas of government which they were ſtruggling to carry into effect, in our opinion highly pernicious, and utterly inconſiſtent with liberty. We did not think it by any means conſiſtent with our duty, for the ſake of removing ſome pretended inconveniences, which are either imaginary, or have flown from abuſe and not from the conſtitution itſelf, to put to riſk, at a time when ſuch active and reſtleſs attempts were made to introduce an arbitrary government, the great fundamentals of our conſtitution which hath hitherto proved, and we truſt will long remain the palladium of liberty. In this opinion we have the happineſs to believe, that we are ſupported by the ſenſe of our conſtituents. We would add, that after all which has been ſaid and written on the ſubject, we are firmly perſuaded, that the conſtitution of Pennſylvania needs only to be faithfully adminiſtered by men who are honeſtly diſpoſed to ſupport it, according to its true ſpirit and intention, to be the beſt ſyſtem of government in the world.

Another great taſk enjoined upon us by the conſtitution, which indeed ought to have engaged our earlieſt attention, but which has been poſtponed to the laſt, was to enquire, "Whether the conſtitution has been preſerved inviolate in all its parts, and whether the legiſlative and executive branches of government, have performed their duty as guardians of the people, or have aſſumed to themſelves or exerciſed other or greater powers than they are entitled to by the conſtitution." This arduous taſk we have undertaken and executed, we hope at leaſt with impartiality. We know that our power is at an end; that we are returning to the rank of private citizens without any more intereſt in the concerns of the public than what belongs to every individual in a free ſtate; that for ſeven years to come, the cenſorial authority will be ſuſpended; that during that period ſome of us in all probability will be numbered with the ſilent dead; and that few, perhaps none of us, will ever again ſit in judgment upon the conſtitution of the ſtate, and the adminiſtration of its ſervants. We know alſo, that the conſtitution has entruſted to us no power of enforcing our deciſions. We can only give our opinion, we can only recommend. The good ſenſe and virtue of the people are entruſted with the execution. We leave with you, therefore, our honeſt and well meant declarations, which for your own ſakes we are confident you will ſeriouſly attend to. The laſt ſeven years, which have elapſed ſince the formation of the conſtitution, have been uncommonly tempeſtuous; we are ſorry to ſay, but it is too obvious to be concealed, that although the ſtorm has abated, yet the toſſing of the waves has not ſubſided. The time we doubt not however is at hand, when our proceedings will be calmly conſidered and fully attended to by the good people of Pennſylvania. They will then have that weight which the conſtitution requires them to have. They are not calculated for the paſſion of a day; but for permanent regulation. We have freely cenſured deviations from the conſtitution by whomſoever committed; we have ſtated our ſenſe of the true conſtruction of different clauſes of the conſtitution; we have borne our teſtimony againſt the encroachments of one branch of government upon another, and have endeavoured to reſtore that balance between the different branches which the conſtitution had wiſely provided, and which is ſo highly eſſential to conſtitutional liberty; but which it was feared was in danger of being loſt.

We are aſſured by the greateſt writers on political law, and we firmly believe, that if all the different branches of power were to be centered in the hands of one body of men, liberty would be at an end.

It is unfortunately too true, that we have not been unanimous in our deliberations for the public good. It is well known that parties have for a long time run high on the queſtion whether the conſtitution ſhould be continued or altered; whether a Convention ſhould be called or not. We apprehend that it was an unfortunate circumſtance, that this queſtion about which we were ſure to differ, was firſt of all taken up, though it be the laſt propoſed for our conſideration in that ſection of the conſtitution which gives us our authority and preſcribes our duty. This unhappy queſtion, which at different times has done ſo much miſchief, kindled high debates in our Council, conſumed much of the time of our firſt ſeſſion, and at laſt produced a direct appeal to the people at large during the adjournment. No wonder this tranſaction excited ſome conſiderable degree of animoſity, eſpecially in thoſe who have been diſappointed in the deciſion of a queſtion ſo important in itſelf, and ſo eagerly contended. This unhappy queſtion, we are convinced, has lain at the bottom of all our diſputes. Indeed this object has never been out of ſight; for whilſt one part of us has laboured to purge from the conſtitution the abuſes that have crept in, others have never ceaſed to hold up the pretended neceſſity of a Convention.

Our diſputes have produced frequent appeals, in the form of reaſons of aſſent and diſſent; ſome of them too much in the ſtile of acrimony. Our fellow citizens we truſt will be able to diſtinguiſh between the voice of reaſon and the language of diſappointment. We ſhould have been happy to have agreed with our brethren; we were obliged to differ with them in opinion, eſpecially on the great point ſo often mentioned.

One or two objections have been ſtated by the minority, which deſerve a moment's cool attention: It is made an objection, that explanations of many parts of the conſtitution are introduced, which it is aſſerted is the excluſive buſineſs of the Convention. The buſineſs of the Convention, if a Convention had been called, we apprehend would have been to eſtabliſh and confirm ſuch amendments, explanations and additions, as had been agreed upon by the Council of Cenſors, and promulgated at leaſt ſix months before the election of the members of Convention. Our buſineſs was to examine "whether the conſtitution had been preſerved inviolate in all its parts, and whether the legiſlative and executive branches of government had aſſumed to themſelves other or greater powers than they were entitled to by the conſtitution." It was impoſſible to do this without explaining what the conſtitution meant in the different paſſages which came under conſideration upon theſe queſtions; as impoſſible as it would be to determine whether a man had walked in the right path, without examining what the right path is. This is very different from altering the conſtitution; as different as the duty of a judge is from that of a legiſlature. Judges in every part of the world explain and declare what the meaning of the law is; but they cannot alter the law. We muſt have deſerted a great, and perhaps the moſt important part of our duty, that of examining into the deviations from the conſtitution; if we had not undertaken to explain and underſtand what the conſtitution meant. More need not be added on this head.

Another objection is taken to our conſtruction of the 20th ſection of the conſtitution, in that part which directs that the Supreme Executive Council are to prepare ſuch buſineſs as may appear to them neceſſary to lay before the General Aſſembly. We have ſuppoſed, and have no doubt that this ſection, which directs the council to prepare ſuch buſineſs as may appear to them neceſſary, directs them to prepare, among other things, ſketches or draughts of bills, which are a part of the buſineſs of the Houſe, if on any occaſion they ſhould think ſuch buſineſs, that is to ſay ſuch draughts of bills, neceſſary. We apprehend no other conſtruction can be put on the words; yet it is aſſerted, that this conſtruction conveys a monſtrous power to the council; is an encroachment on the authority of the legiſlature, and amounts to the power of originating all laws in the council. We truſt that candid and unprejudiced people will think otherwiſe. If indeed no bills could be brought before the Aſſembly, but thoſe of which the Council prepared the draughts, it would be attended with the dangerous conſequences which have been urged againſt us: But on the preſent conſtruction the legiſlature have the full power of bringing in and rejecting what bills they pleaſe; and as to any draughts which may be prepared by Council, the Houſe, if they chooſe, may even refuſe to ſuffer them to lie on the table. The Houſe have the whole controul, the whole power; Council can only aſſiſt the Houſe to expedite ſuch buſineſs as they chooſe to perform, and about which they are willing to receive the aſſiſtance of Council: There is no danger of any encroachment on the authority of the legiſlature; they are ſupreme and ſovereign in their own department, and wholly independent of the Council. On the other hand, Council, in many inſtances, particularly as to ſalaries, are and ought to be dependent upon them. In preparing buſineſs to lay before the General Aſſembly, the Council will act in ſubordination to the pleaſure of the Houſe, without any authority to controul the legiſlature. As well might a ſervant who is bound to aid and aſſiſt his maſter, be ſuſpected to have it in his power to inſlave him.

Other objections, in the heat of debate, have been urged and entered on our minutes againſt our proceedings. Amongſt the reſt we are blamed for not approving of the power claimed by ſome perſons for the General Aſſembly, of being at once the accuſers and judges of ſuch as may be charged with miſconduct in office. We think this a power of an odious nature, which no Aſſemblymen would wiſh to exerciſe; and that the only conſtitutional mode of trial for any ſuppoſed crime is either by jury, or on impeachment by the Aſſembly before the Council. We are confident that the people of Pennſylvania will never be averſe to the faireſt and fulleſt opportunity of defence that can be allowed to a ſuppoſed criminal, and will in ordinary caſes prefer the mode of trial by jury; in extraordinary, that of impeachments. We think the conſtitution enjoins it.

But there would be no end to our addreſs, if we were to go into all the diſputes that have taken place among us. Good men will judge of our proceedings with candor: Intelligent men will reflect and determine for themſelves. The minutes of our proceedings are publiſhed for the inſpection of the world; and we wiſh them to be impartially examined. We have met with obſtructions which we did not expect; but we wiſh not to inflame; we wiſh the peace of Pennſylvania. It would crown our days with joy; it would afford the moſt ſolid conſolation to our declining years (for the moſt of us have paſt the meridian of life) ſhould our endeavours contribute any thing towards promoting the peace and happineſs of this diſtracted ſtate. Should we be diſappointed, we ſhall ſtill conſole ourſelves with the reflection that we have uſed our beſt, our moſt honeſt endeavours. By you we were appointed; and into your hands we reſign the ſacred depoſit of the public welfare.

Before we take our final leave, however, we muſt intreat to be indulged a few words more reſpecting the conduct which we conceive to be neceſſary for the preſervation of public liberty, and without which the forms of all conſtitutions are vain. We have ſeen this ſtate at no very diſtant period, with her ſiſter ſtates, kindled into a flame of patriotiſm, which enabled us to overlook mere perſonal conſiderations, and to conſider the intereſts of the community as of more importance than our own---That glorious principle ſeems much obſcured; but we hope is not extinguiſhed. If we would be induced to lay aſide our perſonal animoſities and party prejudices, we are perſuaded that public ſpirit would revive, and the ſtate would be happy.

The immediate effect of this ſpirit would be, that honeſt and able men, men of known fidelity, would be employed in the ſervice of the public, and we ſhould all be found promoting the good of each other inſtead of quarreling among ourſelves, and hunting down and deſtroying ſome of the moſt faithful friends of the American cauſe. For ſeven years to come, the conſtitution cannot be changed; it may be obſtructed and oppoſed, abuſed and miſapplied to bad purpoſes, as the beſt things often are, and always may be. Should this unhappily be the caſe, we ſhall continue to ſee days of tumult and confuſion. But we hope for better things. It is certainly our intereſt and duty as a people to be at peace with each other, and not to be led away by perſons who have private and ſelfiſh views, into ſcenes of diſcord and miſery. If with heart and hands united, we will all combine to ſupport the conſtitution, and apply its injunctions to the beſt uſes of ſociety, we ſhall find it a ſource of the richeſt bleſſings. We would earneſtly recommend this to you. Give it a fair and honeſt trial; and if, after all, at the end of another ſeven years, it ſhall be found neceſſary or proper to introduce any changes, they may then be brought in, and eſtabliſhed upon a full conviction of their uſefulneſs, with harmony and good temper, without noiſe, tumult or violence.

May the God of harmony and love deeply impreſs theſe ſentiments on all our minds. Farewell.

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL BRYAN, *Secretary.*

A SCHOOL,

FOR teaching the ENGLISH, LATIN and GREEK Languages, together with WRITING and ARITHMETIC, is now opened at the S. W. corner of Spruce and Third-ſtreets.

Parents, deſirous of having their children accurately inſtructed in the above uſeful branches of education, may rely upon the diligent attention (to not more than twelve ſcholars) of their humble ſervant, JOHN GRAHAM. *September* 28.

RICHMOND, September 18.

The quantity of rain that has fallen lately, has deſtroyed ſeveral mills in different parts of the country, and it is apprehended the farmers will ſuffer much in their crops from it.

Sept. 25. A gentleman juſt from Norfolk, informs, that a veſſel had arrived there, with the melancholy account of an earthquake having happened at Kingſton, in Jamaica, which ſwallowed up almoſt all that town, and that moſt of the veſſels in the harbour were loſt by a hurricane preceding the ſhock.

On Thurſday night laſt died in this city, when on his way to Charleſton, Mr. ROBERT BELL, printer and bookſeller, of Philadelphia, a man of infinite wit and humor, and well known for diffuſing of literature---His remains were yeſterday afternoon followed by a number of reſpectable gentlemen, and decently interred in the church-yard.

The Captain of the ſchooner Harriſon informs, that about day break, on the 9th ult. a little to the ſouthward of the capes of Virginia, he fell in with two armed brigs, who he ſhortly afterwards hailed, and neither would anſwer, but immediately fired two broad-ſides into him; he then hailed them a ſecond time, and they, after hailing each other, it is ſuppoſed, in Spaniſh, fired another broad-ſide into him; but he having the advantage of them in ſailing, happily made his eſcape.

NEW-HAVEN, September 22.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, dated Auguſt 1, 1784.

"On account of the apprehenſions of the inhabitants, from the late dreadful hurricane, the Governor and Council have given permiſſion, for the ſpace of four months from the date hereof, to veſſels of all nations, and all ſizes, to bring in lumber and proviſions---but not permitted to carry the ſmalleſt quantity of produce from the iſland."

On Monday evening of laſt week, the weather being ſqually and dark, a ſmall ſloop from New London, bound to this port, ran on a rock near Killingſworth harbour, and bilged. The maſter, Richard Brooky, to examine the ſituation of the veſſel or for ſome other purpoſe, got on the rock, from which he was waſhed off, and unfortunately drowned. The ſea made a conſtant breach over the veſſel, by which the lives of the people on board (two men and a woman) were in conſtant jeopardy. The next fair morning the people were landed, and the veſſel towed into port.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

REPORTS having been induſtriouſly circulated through the country by deſigning people, that the majority of the Aſſembly, by a *reviſion* of the teſt laws, had in view the reſtoration of thoſe perſons to the rights of citizenſhip, who had been active againſt the cauſe of America in the late war, and the late Proprietary influence, your publiſhing the following teſts required by the acts of 13th of June 1777, and 5th of December 1778, together with the bill brought into the Houſe during the laſt ſeſſion for the reviſion of thoſe laws, and the memorial of John Penn, junior, John Penn, ſenior, and Richard Penn, Eſquires, late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, will enable the good people of the ſtate to judge for themſelves, and to detect thoſe falſhoods which have been propagated againſt the late majority of the Aſſembly.

A CITIZEN.

TEST required by the act of 13th June, 1777.

"I, ---------, do ſwear or affirm, that I renounce and refuſe "all allegiance to George III. King of Great-Britain, his heirs "and ſucceſſors; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and "independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time do, or cauſe "to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof, as declared "by Congreſs; and alſo that I will diſcover and make known, "to ſome one Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid ſtate, all treaſons, "or traiterous conſpiracies, which I now know, or hereafter "ſhall know to be formed againſt this or any of the United States "of America."

TEST required by the act of 5th December, 1778.

"I, *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare and ſwear, or "affirm, that the ſtate of Pennſylvania is, and of right ought "to be, a free, ſovereign and independent ſtate. And I do for "ever renounce and refuſe all allegiance, ſubjection and obedience to the king or crown of Great-Britain. And I do further ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) "that I never have, ſince the declaration of independence, directly or indirectly, aided, aſſiſted, abetted, or in any wiſe "countenanced the king of Great-Britain, his generals, fleets "or armies, or their adherents, in their claims upon theſe United States. And that I have, ever ſince the declaration of the "independence thereof, demeaned myſelf as a faithful citizen "and ſubject of this or ſome one of the United States. And "that I will at all times maintain and ſupport the freedom, and "ſovereignty, and independence thereof."

[*For the Bill, entituled* "A further Supplement to the Teſt Laws," *ſee the Supplement to this Day's Gazette.*]

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met,

The Memorial of JOHN PENN, *junior*, JOHN PENN, *ſenior, and* RICHARD PENN.

THE object of this memorial is neither to queſtion the merits of the late revolution in America, nor to diſturb any forms of government which the people may have eſtabliſhed by their wiſdom, or ſupported by their valour.

The deſcendants of William Penn hope they inherit ſo much at leaſt of the principles of their honored anceſtor, as to be willing to make any neceſſary ſacrifice of their own private rights to the happineſs of a whole people; and in this ſpirit, during the late troubles, your memorialiſts have borne the overthrow of their government, the ſequeſtration of their eſtates, and almoſt total wreck of their better fortunes, in full confidence that, at ſome future and more peaceable period, the important concerns of their family would be re-conſidered, and brought to a compromiſe and final ſettlement, upon the pure principles of juſtice and equity, no cauſe or ground of forfeiture having been ever alledged.

If to give energy to the exertions of a people in the aſſertion and defence of their native rights, and to add weight to their connection with neighbouring ſtates and foreign powers, it became neceſſary to make new arrangements in government, your memorialiſts, to whoſe family the intereſts of Pennſylvania have been ever dear, would have been content to wave their hereditary rights of government for the public good, although ſecured by the ſame charter under which the ſoil is held, and the country had flouriſhed for near an hundred years.

But the change reſpecting their property is of a diſtinct nature, tending to the total annihilation of the ſame, being hurried on with marks of precipitation and ſeverity, unavoidable perhaps amidſt fluctuating and uncertain Councils in time of war, but which, on review, may be found irreconcileable with the eternal and unchangeable principles of juſtice.

Compelled therefore by neceſſity, in this critical moment, when arrangements are propoſed in the legiſlature for opening an office for diſpoſing of all the remaining lands derived under the charter of Pennſylvania, your memorialiſts hope the legiſlative tranſactions reſpecting their property may be ſeriouſly and ſpeedily reviſed by your honorable body, and that, while the reſtoration of public tranquility and confirmation of American independence hold forth the fair promiſe of increaſing bleſſings to the other members of the community, the deſcendants and repreſentatives of the firſt founder of Pennſylvania may not be the ſole mourners, nor left in a ſtate of unparalelled diſtreſs and uncertainty, reſpecting every thing on which they and their poſterity are to depend.

Your memorialiſts therefore earneſtly pray, that, if it ſtill be judged neceſſary and reconcileable to juſtice, that the ſolemn contracts between your memorialiſts and the people of this ſtate, reſpecting their property, ſhould ſtand diſſolved, it may be enquired whether the compenſation propoſed bears any adequate proportion to the value of the property taken for the uſe of the ſtate, and whether the mode of payment, by diſtant and uncertain inſtallments, can in any degree relieve the preſent neceſſities of your memorialiſts, or make any permanent proviſion for the future ſupport of their ſuffering families and their poſterity.

They pray it may be further conſidered, in reſpect to the reſerved manors or tenths, that they have been greatly exaggerated in their ſuppoſed value. Many of them are ſettled by poor people, who have waſted the timber. Others are held by ſundry perſons claiming in their own right; and a conſiderable number more are left ſubject to future applications or warrants of other perſons, by a clauſe in the 8th ſection of the "act for veſting the eſtates of your memorialiſts in the commonwealth," which ſeems (contrary to the general deſign of the act) to vacate all proprietary ſurveys of tenths, &c. which have not been returned into the Surveyor-General's Office on or before the 4th day of July, 1776, although the warrants may have been of more than twenty years ſtanding, and the neglect of the return owing wholly to the fault of the ſurveyors, and the lenity of your memorialiſts and their former officers.

A due attention to theſe weighty matters, and the various ſufferings of your memorialiſts, will do honor to the feelings and councils of a great and generous people. And as the orignal ſettlement of Pennſylvania was in the bond of peace, and on the foundations of juſtice, ſo may it flouriſh upon the ſame principles, and be diſtinguiſhed among nations by a ſtrict adherence to univerſal juſtice, through every change and regeneration in its political conſtitution, till the end of time.

And your memorialiſts ſhall ever pray.

[*Signed.*] JOHN PENN, junior,
JOHN PENN, ſenior,
TENCH FRANCIS, Attorney to Richard Penn.

I DO certify the foregoing paper to be a true copy of the original, on the files of the Honorable the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania; and read in Aſſembly the ſecond time March 25 1784, and referred to Mr. Shields, Mr. Hill, Mr. Clark, Mr. D. Thomas, Mr. Parr, Mr. Magoffin, Mr. Whitebill, Mr. Eckart, Mr. Stroud, Mr. Woods, Mr. Todd and Mr. Ritchie, to report thereon. And I do further certify, that no report whatever hath been made thereon.

PETER Z. LLOYD.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1784.

A letter from Exeter, in England, has the following article, which ſhews to what height ſmuggling is carried in that kingdom: "I ſuppoſe nine pounds of tea out of ten conſumed in theſe two counties are at preſent ſmuggled."

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated September 18.

"As three men were going down the Ohio a few weeks ago in a ſmall canoe, being much in want of proviſions, they diſcovered a bear ſwimming acroſs the river, which they fired at and wounded; he immediately made for the canoe, which was drove rapidly on by the current, and attempted to come on board, but his weight on the edge of the canoe being great, overſet it, turning the people out with all their guns, ammunition, &c. and obliged them to ſwim for their lives. A Mr. Montgomery, one of the party, was unfortunately drowned; the other two, by the aſſiſtance of the canoe, reached the ſhore in about a mile from where they were overſet. In ſtrolling about the woods after they landed, they found a deſerted Indian camp, which ſupplied them with ſome old mockaſons and ſhoes, and enabled them to proceed on their march; during which, they were four days before they got any thing to eat, when fortunately they fell in with the company on the Ohio which they had parted with on the Miſſiſippi."

On Wedneſday laſt, after a ſhort illneſs, died, univerſally lamented, Mr. JOSEPH LUKENS, an eminent Preacher among the people called Quakers. This truly worthy gentleman was remarkable for his readineſs and ſuperior abilities in aſſiſting the diſtreſſed widows and orphans of all ranks, that came within the circle of his extenſive knowledge. He was a tender huſband, an indulgent parent, a kind neighbour, an affable, agreeable and truly benevolent friend, an uncommonly uſeful member of civil as well as religious ſociety, and his death an irreparable loſs to the community at large, but more obvious to the meeting of which he was a member, and the neighbourhood wherein he lived. On Thurſday following his remains were interred in the Friends burial-ground, at Horſham, attended by the largeſt and moſt reſpectable concourſe of people that ever was ſeen at that place on ſuch an occaſion.

The Richmond, Light, from London; Robert, Ramſey, and Triton, Lewis, either from London or Glaſgow; Owen, from Guadaloupe; and the Harriſon, from Martinique, are arrived in James river.

The Eagle Bowers, from Baltimore, arrived at Montego-Bay in Jamaica the 7th of Auguſt.

Burlington, 1ſt October, 1784.

Laſt night departed this life, in his 59th year, Mr. THOMAS POWELL, many years an eminent ſchoolmaſter in this city. Though ſo experienced a teacher may be readily ſuppoſed to be no ſmall loſs, yet the parents and guardians of youth are aſſured the earlieſt care will be taken to continue the ſchool upon a more extenſive plan, by the introduction of a maſter in the Greek, Latin and French languages, which was in forwardneſs, and only retarded by Mr. Powell's indiſpoſition.

ALL perſons indebted to Iſaac Vanvleck, William Barton and Co. or Vanvleck and Barton, are deſired to make immediate payment to William Barton, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame, and to give ſufficient diſcharges: And all perſons having any demands againſt either of them, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers.

JOHN CHALONER,
S. AUSTIN,
ANDREW HODGE, } Aſſignees.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th inſt. will be SOLD by public vendue, at the ſtores of William Barton and Co. and Iſaac Vanvleck, the corner of Cheſnut and Third-ſtreets, all their ſtock in trade, conſiſting of a large and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

A CONSIDERABLE part of which are lately imported, and will be ſold by the piece or package, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The ſale to continue from day to day, until all is ſold.

On FRIDAY, 22d inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, will be ſold by public vendue, a certain new Frame MESSUAGE or Tenement, ſituate on the ſouthweſt corner of Third and Cheſnut-ſtreets, 24 feet on Cheſnut-ſtreet, and 36 feet on Third-ſtreet, divided into two large, convenient and well fitted ſtores, now occupied by William Barton and Co. and Iſaac Vanvleck; together with the leaſe of the lot whereon the building is erected, ſeven and an half years of which remains unexpired; ſubject to the payment of one hundred dollars per annum, in two equal payments; the purchaſer to give ſecurity for payment of the ſame, if required. Conditions of ſale will be, payment in ninety days, giving notes with ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, three certain lots or pieces of ground, marked in the general plan of city lots belonging to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, No. 698, 699, 700, being contiguous to each other, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Tenth and Eleventh-ſtreets, from the river Delaware, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 75 feet; that is to ſay, 25 feet each, and in length or depth 178 feet, bounded weſtward by lot No. 701; northward by the back ends of High-ſtreet lots; eaſtward by lot 697, and ſouthward by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid. Conditions of ſale will be, payment in notes, at 90 days, with ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place, will be ſold by public vendue, ſurveys of four tracts of land, ſituate in or near the little Kanawha river, about 15 or 20 miles from the Ohio: Surveyed under land-office treaſury warrants of the ſtate of Virginia, and entered in the office of the ſurveyor of Monongahela county in January 1784; containing in the whole 204 acres.

Conditions of ſale as above.

Public Notice is hereby given to the Freemen of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

THAT a GENERAL ELECTION is to be held, for the city and county aforeſaid, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of October next, at the State-houſe. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and two in the afternoon, at which place the electors of the city and county are to chooſe

Two perſons for Sheriffs;
Two for Coroners, and one Commiſſioner;
Five Repreſentatives for the county, and
Five Repreſentatives for the city, in General Aſſembly;
Two Commiſſioners for the ſtreets, and two Wardens.

And the Conſtables of the city and county are required to hold their elections in their reſpective wards and townſhips, on Saturday, the 9th of October next, to elect Townſhip and Ward Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors, to attend at the ſaid General Election, at the State-houſe aforeſaid, which Inſpectors, when met, are to chooſe three fit perſons for Judges of Election.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. In order to prevent commotions at the election, the Electors will be pleaſed to fold their tickets in form, for to hand in to the Inſpectors. *Sept.* 28. 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Freemen of the County of Montgomery,

THAT a GENERAL ELECTION is to be held, for the county aforeſaid, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of October next, at the houſe of Hannah Thomſon, of Norriton townſhip. The Election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, at which place the Electors of the county are to chooſe

Two fit perſons for Sheriffs;
Two for Coroners;
Three for Commiſſioners for the county;
One Councellor for one year;
Four for Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly.

And the Conſtables of the townſhips, which fall in the new county, will take notice, and they are required to hold their elections in their reſpective townſhips, on Saturday, the 9th day of October next, to elect Townſhip Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors, to attend at the ſaid General Election at Montgomery county aforeſaid, which Inſpectors, when met, are to chooſe three fit perſons for Judges of the election.

Sept. 28, 1784. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the Freeholders and others, ELECTORS for the County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for the honor conferred, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly at the laſt general election. Your leaving my name out of the ticket at the enſuing election, will further oblige, Gentlemen, your humble ſervant,

Sept. 29, 1784. § THOMAS BULL.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A COMMODIOUS TAN-YARD, ſituate in Potts-town, with a good ſtock of bark, and a ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. For terms apply to Samuel Potts, Potts-town, or the ſubſcriber at the Valley-forge.

Tenth month 4th, 1784. † ISAAC POTTS.

A moſt valuable Plantation.

To be SOLD at public vendue (by virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of the late Mr. James Keimer, deceaſed) to begin at 11 o'clock, on Friday the 12th day of November next, on the premiſes,

THAT well known and exceeding valuable plantation where Thomas Edwards, Eſq; formerly, and Mr. James Keimer lately dwelt, in Earl Townſhip, Lancaſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing about 300 acres of the beſt limeſtone land in ſaid county. Near the middle of this tract runs that noted, large and never failing ſtream Coneſtoge, in which is a fall ſufficient to accommodate any kind of water works.----Alſo on the ſame tract ſeveral very fine ſprings, one of which near the dwelling-houſe, large enough (if the fall were ſufficient) for an overſhot mill----the tail of this ſpring forms an elegant, large, natural fiſh-pond, which uſed to be well ſtored with trout, &c. On ſaid premiſes are two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, ſeveral barracks, two good ſpring-houſes, a carriage-houſe, and ſeveral other convenient buildings---two good gardens, a very valuable large young orchard of the beſt fruits.----About 170 acres cleared, with water in every field, about 30 acres thereof watered meadow, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence----Remainder of the land well timbered; the payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſers.----At the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, horſes, cows, young cattle and ſheep, waggons, geers, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. &c.

N. B. Should not all be ſold on that day, the ſales will be continued the next; reaſonable credit and due attendance will be given by

SARAH KEIMER,
THOMAS KEIMER,
JAMES KEIMER,
THOMAS MAY, } Executors.

September 16, 1784. ¶ 6 w.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Aſtrea, Capt. Pinkham, from London,

By *Lamb* and *Checkley*,

And now opening at their STORE, on the north ſide of ARCH-STREET, half way between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

European and India GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon,

Which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. The Honorable the Financier's Notes, or any good Paper Securities, Tobacco, Flour, Barr-Iron, &c. will be taken in payment. t b c t f. *May* 22, 1784.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

An assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

SAMUEL SHOBER, Druggist,

HATH removed from his store in Third-street, to the house lately occupied by Messrs. Richards and Dunn, in Market-street, below Second-street, where he continues to sell on the lowest terms for cash, short credit, Morris's notes, Pennsylvania and Jersey state money, or any other public security, and country produce, a very large and general assortment of Medicines, Surgeons Instruments and Painters colours, just imported in the ship Commerce, Captain Truxton, and brig Nymph, Captain Bunner, from London.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable LOT of GROUND, containing seven acres and an half, situated in Germantown, near the market place, on which are erected, a good two story stone house, with four rooms on each floor, a currying-shop, beam-house, bark-house, spring-house and waggon-house (all of stone) also a good frame barn and stables, likewise a well finished tan-yard, consisting of 32 vats, in good order, every thing being very convenient for carrying on that business in the most extensive manner; there is also on the premises, a young orchard of excellent fruit, containing about five acres. Any desirous, may view the premises, by applying at said place, to GRIFFITH JONES.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

LAST night the subscriber's store was broke open, and an iron chest taken out, and carried near to Potters Field, where it was broke open, and the following taken out, viz. 896 dollars in notes, signed by David Rittenhouse, Esq; payable at the state treasury the first of July last, of the following denominations, No. 1186 one sheet containing fifty-three dollars.---Nos. 1187, 1188 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, and 406, each sheet containing fifty-three dollars;---421, part of a sheet, one bill of three dollars, and one of two dollars; the numbers of the other 96 are not remembered. They also took about 150 dollars in gold, silver and the Honorable Financier's notes.

Out of sundry glass cases they took the following jewellery articles; one pair of ladies fashionable oval set shoe buckles, with gold edges, 6 pair of square and oval ditto, 6 pair of fashionable set knee buckles, 10 elegant set stock buckles, one elegant gold locket, with a waved garnet set edge, one ditto plain garnet edge, one ditto with pearl set edge, several plain gold lockets, 3 twist garnet gold rings, and sundry other articles not recollected.

The above reward will be given for the goods and thief, or a generous proportion for either. Jewellers and others are desired to be careful to detect the above goods, if offered for sale. And all persons are forewarned not to take the treasury notes, as payment is stopped. If returned, Five Pounds reward will be given, and no questions asked. WILLIAM POYNTELL,

Sept. 18, 1784. Second-street, near the Court-house.

To be SOLD, wholesale or retail,

At a very low advance, the following INVOICE of excellent English CLOTHS, very proper for a country store.

The goods may be seen at Mr. ROBERT AITKEN's book-store, in Market-street, near the Coffee-house, viz.

TWELVE and half yds. Bath beaver, at 6/6,	£4	1	3
16 yards of velveret, at 4/6, - -	3	12	0
22 and half yards hunters cloth, at 6/6, -	7	6	3
8 yards of second cloth, grey, at 10/6, -	4	4	0
11 silk handkerchiefs, at 3/6, - - -	1	18	6
4 ditto, at 4/. - - - -	0	16	0
10 yards lasting, at 3/. - - - - -	1	10	0
1 lappelled coat, - - - -	2	2	0
4 yards superfine white cloth, at 14/. -	2	16	0
25 and half yards cloth, pompadour, at 17/.	21	13	6
1 coverlid for a bed, - - -	0	9	0
1 waistcoat, - - - -	0	9	0
22 dozen of buttons, at 1/. - - -	1	2	0
17 pocket handkerchiefs, at 11*d*. -	0	15	7
¶ Amount of first sterling cost,	£52	15	1

A SCHOOL,

KEPT by the subscriber, in Third-street, the second door from Walnut-street, nearly opposite Mr. Bell's book-store, where Youth are taught the English Language according to Sheridan's Grammar Rules, Mercantile Arithmetic and Book-keeping according to Dowling's System, Geography, Euclid's Elements of Geometry explained, Trigonometry, plain and spherical, Algebra, both numerical and alphabetical, Navigation, Surveying, Fortification, Gunnery, &c. &c.

As the subscriber has been several years employed in the tuition of youth, and can produce credentials for ability and conduct, he hopes for encouragement.

As the subscriber was several years in the practical part of book-keeping, he would perfect young gentlemen in that useful science, or settle partnership accounts reasonable.

An EVENING SCHOOL for young men will be kept from six to nine o'clock at said place, by the public's most humble servant. † GEORGE FITZ GERALD.

Patrick Donworth, Land-Surveyor,

BEGS leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, That he teaches SCHOOL near Colonel Bush's house, at Chesnut-Hill, in Germantown township, where Youth are taught Mercantile Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, plain and spherical, with their application to Mathematics, Surveying and Navigation with the greatest accuracy.

Gentlemen or others who want land surveyed, plans drawn, or any other matter in the surveying line done, by leaving their directions for him as above, will be waited on by the public's most humble servant, PATRICK DONWORTH.

Chesnut-Hill, Sept. 21, 1784. †

Just Imported in the Commerce, and Harmony, from London, and now opening for SALE, by JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN, in Second-street, eight doors below the Market. A general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Calculated for the ensuing Season, among which are,

A LARGE variety of plain and ornamental Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, of all sizes; Wilton carpets of the most elegant figures and of every dimension; red and white lead in casks, from 1 to 3 Ct. powder and shot; loaf sugar; Barlow penknives; knives and forks; flannels; coatings; duffils and bearskins; velverets and corduroys; durants; shallloons and damasks; cambricks and lawns; pepper in bales; Jamaica sugar in hogsheads; nutmegs; mace; hosiery. 6. w.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The stated days of sale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

To the PUBLIC.

THE encouragement, with which the subscriber, as an Instructor of youth, has been favored, in Pennsylvania, enables him, now, to enlarge the plan of his Academy, by annexing to it a DANCING and a DRAWING SCHOOL; both of which will be opened on Thursday the First of October next.

The Dancing School will not interfere with the usual hours of study in the English, French or Mathematical Schools; as the hours appropriated to Dancing, will be from eleven o'clock until one, for the young LADIES; and for the young GENTLEMEN, from five until eight. Every Saturday, from five until eight, will be devoted to practice, for both classes.

He is not without a due share of gratitude towards his employers, who have so generously enabled him to establish this Seminary, on its present reputable, useful, and liberal foundation; and on his part, no effort, for the real benefit of his pupils, shall be wanting, while he has the honor of presiding over the institution. ANDREW BROWN.

Academy, Fourth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, 21st September, 1784.

To the FREEMEN of the County and Borough of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me to return you my most cordial thanks for your effective support at the last general election; and at the same time request your interest at the ensuing election, which, with past favors, shall ever be held in grateful remembrance, by your friend and attentive servant, WILLIAM GIBBONS.

Chester, September 27, 1784. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public SALE, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 8th of October next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain FRAME MESSUAGE, a good FRAME BARN, and LOT or PIECE of GROUND, situate, lying and being on the south side of Love Lane, in Moyamensing township, and county of Philadelphia, being 61 feet front on said lane, and 230 feet in depth (or thereabouts) bounded northwardly by the aforesaid lane, and east, west and south by land of Thomas Willing, Esquire, and about one quarter of a mile from South-street; very convenient for a gentleman's country seat, or for market.---

And on SATURDAY, the 9th of October, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be SOLD on the premises, one acre and an half of potatoes; also, all the houshold goods, stock, &c. consisting of milch cows, horses, a riding chair, clock, a ten plate stove, hay, a cart and geers, a plough, harrow, &c. Taken in execution as the property of George Zaner, by

Sept. 21, 1784. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY on the 19th instant, from the subscriber, living in the township of Solsberry, county of Bucks and state of Pennsylvania, an Irish servant MAN, named EDWARD DOUD, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, yellow hair, cut short, pitted with the small pox, and some freckled, had on when he went away, a new felt hat, blue coat, striped waistcoat, double breasted light coloured corduroy breeches, white stockings, half worn shoes. Said servant was brought up a hostler, and is very active in riding horses. Whoever takes up and secures said servant so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 25, 1784. ¶ JOHN MERICK.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

WARDENS OFFICE, September 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elijah Warrington has taken up an ANCHOR in the Bay, and delivered the same to this Board the 27th instant, weighing 8 C. 2 qrs. 24 lb.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS it has been reported for some time past that the subscriber, Nurseryman, was dead, which may be a great injury to him in his business, and also some disadvantage to the public; this therefore may inform his customers, and the public in general, that he is yet in being, and able to furnish them with a variety of fruit trees of the best kind. Any person who will favor him with their custom, may depend on having such sorts as he by experience knows to be the best, having a large orchard of apples, pears and plums, and find there is like to be more catterpillars the ensuing year than usual, if not destroyed; their eggs may be seen like lumps of gum on small twigs, which you may break off and burn before the leaves are out.

The time of planting is from the first of November, while the ground is open from frost, and as soon in the spring as the frost will permit, until the leaves are out.

¶ RUDOLPH HAINS.

WATCHMEN WANTED.

THE Wardens of the City intending to double the Nightly Watch during the Winter Season, a Number of able bodied sober Men will be wanted. Persons of good Character, who are willing to engage, may apply to Mr. CARLISLE, Constable of the Night.

September 20, 1784.

Gloucester county, September 20, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of said county on the 7th inst. a WOMAN, on suspicion of being a run-away; she is about 17 or 18 years of age, middle sized, dark hair and eyes, smooth faced; has on, a green skirt and red and white spotted calicoe short gown, and calls herself Jane M'Kee. Her master, if any she has, is desired to come, pay charges, and take her away in ten days from the date hereof, or she will be sold for fees and expences, by NICHOLAS NAILOR, Goaler.

N. B. She came lately from Belfast, in Ireland. §

Gloucester county, Sept. 20, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of said county on the 6th of August last, a Negroe Fellow, who calls himself REUBEN, and says he run away last fall from Mr. John White, in Suffolk town, Cæcil county, Virginia. His master is desired to come and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, and pay charges, or he will be sold for the same, by

§ NICHOLAS NAILOR, Goaler.

ALL KINDS OF

Engraving & Seal-cutting,

Done in the newest and neatest FASHIONS, by

JAMES TRENCHARD,

ENGRAVER, the North Side of SPRUCE-STREET, between SECOND and THIRD-STREETS.

WILLIAM PINCHIN,

GOLD-SMITH and JEWELLER,

In Front-street, opposite Gray's-Alley, is just returned from Europe, with a neat and elegant assortment of Gold, Silver, Jewellery and plated Ware, which he will sell at the lowest price for cash,----among which are,

SILVER dish stands, bottle coaters, double bellied cups, sugar dishes, butter and cream boats, funnels and stands, silver watches, pierced and solid salts with glasses, soop and butter ladles, table, tea and other spoons, spring sugar-tongs, mens, womens and childrens buckles of the newest fashion, coat, waistcoat and silver buttons, knee and stock-buckles with gold edges, fancy and plain hair-pins, tooth-picks, cases and smelling-bottles, fancy gold-rings, with hair, stone and plain ditto, gold seals, cornelian sleeve-buttons, sett ditto, ladies and gentlemens watch-chains, plated candlesticks, ditto snuffers and stands, ditto salts pierced, ditto shoe, knee and stock-buckles and spurs, with many other things too tedious to mention.

N. B. Said Pinchin makes all kinds of gold, silver and jewellery ware in the neatest and newest fashions. The highest price given for old gold and silver.

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have just procured some genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for sale, at their store, near the corner of Fifth and Market-streets, opposite the Bear tavern, by the bushel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Esquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile stone, on the Conestogoe road.

They have also for sale at said store, old Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muskadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholesale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

A QUANTITY of excellent

PORK & IRISH MESS BEEF,

In Tierces and Barrels, to be SOLD by

EDWARD EVANS,

At South-street Wharff. ¶

To be LEASED for a Term of Years,

A NUMBER of LOTS, in a public and improving part of this city, fronting on Fourth-street, a little below Chesnut-street, and opposite the Friends meeting-house.

Likewise, sundry improved FARMS, lying on Fishing Creek, near the north-east branch of the river Susquehanna, in the county of Northumberland; with a number of other adjoining TRACTS, unimproved, to be let on improving leases.

Also to be SOLD,

Twenty-five acres of banked MARSH, on Oldman's Creek, in Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey.

Two undivided fifth parts of a PLANTATION of 150 acres, in Derry township, Lancaster county, one mile from Campbell's-Town, and near Little Swetara, with the improvements thereon; now in the tenure of Conrad Wishon.

And also, an improved patented FARM of 220 acres, situate in Buffaloe Valley, on the west branch of the Susquehanna, but 10 miles from Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, one half of which is cleared, and buildings erected thereon; now in the tenure of Charles Grogan.

For terms and price, apply to the subscribers, in Front, near Chesnut-street.

c 6 w WILLIAM and JOHN SITGREAVES.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, and possession given the 25th of March next, consisting of 200 acres of land, 40 acres of which is well improved meadow, and ten acres more may be made at an easy expence, about 70 acres of upland cleared and in tillage, the remainder woodland, situated in New-Castle county, in the Delaware state, two miles from Wilmington, and three from New-Castle, and on the main road leading from one to the other; the situation of this place is pleasant and healthy, and being in the neighbourhood of Wilmington and New-Castle, where there is a good and ready market, must also be profitable; the improvements are a new farm-house, a good spring-house convenient thereto, and barn, all under good fence. For terms, enquire of WILLIAM BEDFORD, in New-Castle. Sept. 3. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of October next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

A TWO story BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, situate on the east side of Second-street, a little below the bridge. The lot is 20 feet front and extends to Dock-street, on which front is erected a large two story frame building, now occupied as a brass-founder's shop; the whole in the tenure of Richard Skelhorne, at the yearly rent of One Hundred Pounds and the taxes. The premises are subject to a groundrent of thirteen and a half Spanish Pistoles per annum for ever. Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds must be paid on executing the deed, the remainder in three yearly payments, with interest from the day of sale, and approved security if required. Any information relative to the above described house and lot may be had of HENRY LISLE.

Also to be SOLD, at private sale, twenty acres of very good land, four of which are meadow, lying in the Manor of Moreland, about 14 miles from the city, late part of the estate of William Settleton, deceased, and near the intersection of four public roads; most part of this land is under post and rail fence. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SHEARMAN, near the premises. ¶ Philad. Sept. 14, 1782.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Duck-creek, in Kent county, on Delaware, a likely young Negroe fellow, named Charles, about five feet four inches high, very active and sprightly, loves liquor, has a broad nose, pitted with the small-pox, is bow-legged, chews tobacco; had on and took with him, a fine deep blue cloth coat, much worn, blue cloth trowsers, a new wool hat bound with tinsel lace, an old loose coat, and different other working clothes; also took a grey horse, fourteen hands and an half high, about six or seven years old, trots, and paces a small travel. Said Negroe will tell a plausible tale, and will endeavour to pass for a free man. Whoever secures him and the horse, so as the subscriber may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Duck-creek, Aug. 30. ¶ AQUILLA ATTIX.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE No. 2835.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 6, 1784.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Saturday September 25, 1784. A. M.

THE report of the Committee of the whole read yesterday, on the petitions praying for a reviſal of the Teſt Laws, was read the ſecond time, and in debating the following paragraph, *viz.*

" *Provided alſo*, That no perſon or perſons who " voluntarily joined the Britiſh army during the late war, " or have been tried and convicted of having aided or " abetted the King of Great-Britain, his Generals, fleets " or armies, having before been inhabitants of this " State, ſhall be capable to elect or be elected into any " office of profit or truſt."

On the queſtion, *Will the Houſe adopt the ſame.*

The Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Hannum and Mr. J. Morris, and are as follow, *viz.*

	YEAS.		YEAS.
1	John Steinmetz	24	James Mercer
2	Samuel Morris	25	Joſeph Work
3	Thomas Shields	26	Adam Hubley
4	Charles Pettit	27	William Parr
5	Matthew Holgate	28	Moſes M'Clean
6	Thomas Reeſe	29	Joſeph M'goffin
7	Iſaac Gray	30	Henry Miller
8	James Morris	31	Philip Gardner
9	Henry Hill	32	David M'Conaughy
10	Samuel Penroſe	33	Frederick Watts
11	Samuel Aſhmead	34	James Johnſton
12	Thomas Long	35	Abraham Smith
13	Joſeph Thomas	36	Chriſtian Lower
14	Joſeph Savitz	37	Jacob Arndt
15	Richard Rue	38	Jacob Stroud
16	David Thomas	39	Jonas Hartzel
17	Evan Evans	40	Robert Brown
18	John Hannum	41	George Woods
19	Joſeph Parke	42	Robert Cloggage
20	Richard Willing	43	Frederick Antis
21	Thomas Potts	44	William Todd
22	Thomas Bull	45	Richard Wallace
23	Edward Jones	46	Matthew Ritchie

	NAYS.		NAYS.
1	John Clark	3	Adam Orth
2	John Craig	4	W. Brown, (Carliſle.)

So it was carried in the affirmative.

And having fully debated the reſolutions offered by their Committee, on the queſtion, *Will the Houſe adopt the ſame as follows, viz*

" *Reſolved*, That a Bill be brought into this Houſe " to alter the Teſt Laws in ſuch manner as to entitle " all the male white inhabitants of this State, (who " have not heretofore taken the oath or affirmation of " allegiance to this Commonwealth) to take the oath " directed to be taken by the Act of Aſſembly of the " thirteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred " and ſeventy ſeven, and be thereby entitled to be " free citizens."

" *Provided neverthelefs*, That no perſon ſhall be capable of holding any office of profit or truſt, until he ſhall " take and ſubſcribe the oath directed to be taken by the " Act of Aſſembly of the fifth day of December, one " thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy eight."

" *Provided alſo*, That no perſon or perſons who " voluntarily joined the Britiſh army during the late " war, or have been tried or convicted of having aided " or abetted the King of Great Britain, his Generals, " fleets or armies, having before been inhabitants of " this State, ſhall be capable to elect or be elected in- " to any office of profit or truſt."

The Yea and Nays were called by Mr. Mercer, and Mr. Penroſe, and being accordingly called, the Yeas ſtood in number twenty nine, the Nays ſtood in number twenty two.

So it was carried in the affirmative,

And on the queſtion, *Will the Houſe appoint a Committee for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolutions?* the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Watts and Mr. Craig; and being accordingly called, the Yeas ſtood in number twenty nine, the Nays ſtood in number twenty two.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon, *Ordered*, That Mr. Hill, Mr. Hannum and Mr. Parr, be a Committee to bring in a Bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

On the 28th of September, the Supplement to the Teſt Laws was called up for a third reading, when the following paper, being previouſly drawn up and ſigned, was laid on the table, and the ſigners withdrew from the Houſe in a body.

DISSENTIENT:

Firſt, For that we conceive it to be a dictate of reaſon and natural equity, that thoſe who declined to participate in the toils, the ſacrifices, and the hazard of the late revolution, ſhould not enjoy all the benefit and advantage ariſing from that ineſtimable bleſſing.

Secondly, Such are the numbers of thoſe, who from motives of timidity, avarice, or attachment to the cauſe of Britiſh tyranny, refuſed to enroll their names in the honorable liſt of patriots, at the ſeaſon of war and danger, that in ſeveral of the principal counties of the ſtate, ſhould the meaſure in contemplation take effect, elections might reaſonably be expected to be carried in favour of men who execrate the alliance of the United States with his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and ſtill cheriſh the hope of a ſubordinate re-union with Great Britain. And we are convinced no men ſhould rule a ſociety, which they wiſh to deſtroy.

Thirdly, The conſtitution has expreſly provided, that " all bills of a public nature, ſhall be printed for the conſideration of the people, and except on occaſions of ſudden neceſſity, ſhall not be paſſed into law, until the next ſeſſion of aſſembly." No ſudden neceſſity exiſts on the preſent occaſion; on the contrary, in a few days a new aſſembly will be convened, furniſhed with the inſtruction of the people at large. Nor can we conceive other motives for the precipitancy with which it is attempted to finiſh the bill referred to, and to paſs it into a a law at the end of a ſeſſions, in a thin houſe, conſiſting of but a few more than a quorum, than ſuch as originate in faction, party views, and ſelfiſh conſiderations.

Impreſſed with a deep ſenſe of the important conſequences of the preſent meaſures to ourſelves, our conſtituents and poſterity: our apprehenſions ſtill further confirmed by the proceedings on the petition of Dr. Wm. Smith, and the late truſtees of the college, academy, and charitable ſchool in the city of Philadelphia, &c and that an inſidious petition from the late proprietaries, wrote with an apparant deſign to reconcile the minds of the people to the reſtoration of their property, if not to place the government again in their hands, has been reſpectfully noticed in this houſe and committed, obſerving a myſterious perſeverance in the majority, relying on the ſuperiority of numbers, diſdaining to meet in the fair field of reaſon and argument, and treating all obſervation upon the above mentioned points as ſuperfluous, and inſinuating that every member had fully made up his mind upon the ſubject, and was no longer open to conviction; recollecting at the ſame time that the conſtitution has wiſely provided as a check, in a caſe of a deſperate nature, that the minority may prevent the miſchief to the commonwealth that may at any time be feared from a majority, by a ſeceſſion. And firmly believing that our conſtituents, at the time of our aſſembling, held in abhorrence, and would have conſidered as the worſt of injuries, and the extreme of degradation, the alteration in our political ſyſtem about to be adopted, by the repeal of the teſt laws. In a matter thus particularly intereſting to all the true friends of the late glorious revolution: we ſhould be undeſerving the confidence and reſpect of the good people of the ſtate, if we did not adopt every conſtitutional meaſure in our power, to prevent thoſe evils and that confuſion which we believe would be the inevitable reſult of a further continuance in this houſe; to your artful and myſterious meaſures, to that ſecret influence, of which we ſee the effects, but are unable to comprehend the cauſe, we leave you: To our conſtituents, and to the community at large, we make the ſolemn appeal; they will dete mine to whoſe impropriety of conduct is imputable this premature diſſolution of the legiſlature.

William Todd, Richard Wallace, Frederick Antis, Frederick Watt, James Mercer, John Clark, Thomas Long, Joſeph Thomas, Joſeph Savitz, Jacob Stroud, Robert Brown, William Brown, John Craig, Adam Orth, Moſes M'Lean, David Thomas William Brown, Cumb. James Johnſton, Abraham Smith,

On the 29th ult. the Majority of the Houſe met and drew up the following ADDRESS; after which, being unable to do any further buſineſs, for want of a quorum, they broke up.

To the CITIZENS *of PENNSYLVANIA.*

Friends and Fellow Citizens,

THE Majority of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania beg leave to addreſs you, upon a ſubject of the utmoſt importance to the liberties of the State.

On the 28th day of this month, a Supplement * to the Teſt Laws was called up for a third reading. To our great aſtoniſhment, nineteen Members roſe from their ſeats, and broke up the Houſe, by ruſhing out of the Aſſembly Room in the moſt diſorderly manner; namely, *Frederick Watts, James Mercer, John Craig, Frederick Antis, William Brown* (Cumberland) *Adam Orth, Abraham Smith, John Clark, Moſes M'Clean, Thomas Long, Chriſtian Lower, Richard Wallis, James Johnſton, Joſeph Thomas, William Todd, William Brown, Robert Brown, Jacob Strowd, Joſeph Savitz.* Tht Speaker of the Houſe in vain called them to order. The diſgrace which this tumultuous act has brought upon the Legiſlature may eaſily be conceived. The dignity of your government has been inſulted, public buſineſs has been grievouſly obſtructed, and the honour of the State has been expoſed to contempt.

The ſubject of the Bill, which gave occaſion to this indecent proceeding, we conceive to be of the utmoſt importance to the union and proſperity of Pennſylvania. By the operation of the Teſt Law of 1779, nearly one half of the inhabitants of Pennſylvania are deprived of the privileges of citizens. The peculiar nature of this teſt, and the limited time which was given to take it, we conceived were peculiar hardſhips, and ſeemed intended to prevent its being generally taken. We acquieſced in it, however, during the war. But the time is come for opening the door of Elections, and imparting equal liberty to every inhabitant of the State, who is willing to teſtify his allegiance to it by an oath or affirmation. The conſtitution of the State, humanity, policy, and the principles of free government, all concur to favour the reviſion of the Teſt Laws. The good people injured by theſe laws are not only numerous, but wealthy. They have paid their full proportion of the expences of the war, either directly or indirectly, and a great majority of them have been uniformly peaceable and inoffenſive during every ſtage of the revolution. Why then ſhould we oppreſs them any longer? Reſtore them to the rights of citizenſhip, and they will embrace and ſupport your government. Continue the act, on the other hand, which diſfranchiſes them, and you perpetuate among them hatred to your government, and diſcord between them and the citizens of the State.

The principle of liberty, when properly felt, inſpires univerſal benevolence. It is in uniſon with the ſpirit of chriſtianity, which breathes " peace on earth, and good will to man." While we open the doors of freedom to the oppreſſed and diſtreſſed of all nations, even to thoſe Britiſh ſubjects who have dyed their weapons with American blood, ſhall we ſhut them againſt men, who are bone of our bone, and fleſh of our fleſh. We know of no crime that ſhould conſign half a community to perpetual ſlavery; much leſs do we conceive that an adherence to what they judged to be the dictates of conſcience ſhould expoſe them to that degraded ſituation.

All we ſhall ſay upon the ſubject of the bill for reſtoring the College, Academy and Charitable School of the city of Philadelphia to its original and juſt owners is, that it was agreed to after the moſt mature deliberation, and after hearing Council on both ſides. We conceive the ſafety of all incorporated, and even perſonal, property in Pennſylvania to depend upon the ſucceſsful iſſue of that bill. The law for taking away the old charter of the College we diſcovered to be equally repugnant to common juſtice, and to the forty-fifth ſection of the conſtitution of the Commonwealth.

The inſinuation of our deſigning to reſtore the late Proprietaries eſtate, contained in the publication of the Minority, we beg leave to pronounce a moſt injurious falſhood.

The late Proprietaries have both formally renounced all claim to the territory of the State. They aſk, indeed, a larger compenſation for it than has been granted. By the conſtitution of the State, we had no right to refuſe to hear their petition, and we conceived the commitment of it a neceſſary ſtep, whether we granted or refuſed them the prayer it contained.

Friends and Fellow Citizens, be not deceived. You have been too long the dupes of a few deſigning men. Think for yourſelves. We ſubmit our conduct in the revolution as ſoldiers and citizens, and our principles and votes as legiſlators, to your ſevereſt examination. When [illegible]de was neceſſary, in oppoſing diſaffection, we diſcovered it—and that at a time when many of the leaders of the preſent Minority were unknown, or known only from their ſuſpicious connections.

None of our laws have been calculated to enrich ourſelves. We have ſheltered no defaulters—plundered no treaſury. We have no other aim, we can have no other aim, than your happineſs and the proſperity of the State.

Reſpecting the important public buſineſs which was as above unfortunately obſtructed, we preſent you with the titles of the ten bills annexed, which had paſſed thro' all the forms, except being compared at the table, in order to be enacted.

Signed, in behalf and by order of the Majority,

GEORGE GRAY, *Speaker.*

Aſſembly Chamber, September 29, 1784.

1. An act to extend the act, and its ſupplement, giving time to certain debtors to pay off the principal of the debts contracted before the firſt day of January, 1777.

2. An act for the better and more certain eſtabliſhment of the court of Admiralty Seſſions for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

3. An additional ſupplement to the act, entitled " An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing admiralty juriſdiction."

4. An act for incorporating the Preſbyterian Congregation of Pequea, in Saliſbury townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter.

5. An act for erecting South Dock Ward, being part of Dock Ward, in the city of Philadelphia, into a new Ward.

6. A ſupplement to the acts for raiſing an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported, for the more effectually ſecuring the ſame.

7. An act for the relief of Serjeant William M'Dougall.

8. An act to veſt in William Williams a legal title to a lot of ground in the city of Philadelphia.

9. An act to diſſolve the marriage of Henry Oſborne and Elizabeth his wife.

10. An act to ſupport the operation and force of an act of the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, made under the former government thereof, and diſallowed by the King of Great-Britain in his Privy Council.

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* The following is the Bill referred to, as taken up for the laſt reading.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Monday, September 27, 1784.

The BILL, entitled " A *further* SUPPLEMENT *to the Teſt Laws*, " was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

A further SUPPLEMENT *to the Teſt Laws.*

WHEREAS a great number of the male white inhabitants of this ſtate have arrived to the age of twenty one years ſince the paſſing the laſt Teſt Law, in one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, and as ſome doubts have ariſen concerning their right of citizenſhip; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace within this Commonwealth to adminiſter the oath or affirmation of allegiance to this Commonwealth, as expreſſed in the act, entitled " An Act obliging the male white inhabitants of this ſtate to give aſſurances of allegiance to the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," enacted on the thirteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſeven, to all the male white inhabitants of this ſtate, who have not taken the teſts or qualifications, preſcribed either by the ſaid act of June the thirteenth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſeven, or the act, entitled " An Act for the further ſecurity of the government," paſſed the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy eight; and all male white inhabitants who ſhall at any time hereafter as aforeſaid duly take the oath or affirmation of allegiance, as by the ſaid act of June the thirteenth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy ſeven, is required, ſhall be entitled to all the privileges of free citizens, according to the bill of rights and conſtitution of this Commonwealth: *Provided neverthelefs*, That no perſon ſhall be capable of holding any office of profit or truſt until he ſhall firſt take and ſubſcribe the oath directed to be taken by the act of Aſſembly of the fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy eight. *And provided alſo*, That no perſon or perſons who have voluntarily joined the Britiſh army during the late war, or have been tried and convicted for having aided or abetted the King of Great Britain, his Generals, fleets or armies, having been an inhabitant of this ſtate, ſhall be capable to elect or be elected into any office of profit or truſt in this ſtate.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS WILLIAM ALEXANDER, ſon of Alexander Alexander, of the diſtrict of Southwark, adjoining the city of Philadelphia, went to ſea from Philadelphia in October 1780, on board a ſchooner bound for the Weſt-Indies, but being captured on the voyage, was afterwards a priſoner on board the priſon ſhip at Charles-town, in South Carolina, and has not ſince been heard of: Theſe are therefore to requeſt the ſaid William Alexander, if alive, to ſend an account to his friends in Philadelphia; or if the ſaid William Alexander be dead, the above mentioned ſum is hereby offered as a reward to any perſon or perſons who will give authentic information thereof to the ſubſcribers, in the ſaid city of Philadelphia.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
LEWIS GRANT.

Philad. Sept. 9, 1784.

To the respectable Freemen, ELECTORS for the City and Liberties of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the honor done me the last election, in returning me your Sheriff, I am induced to request the continuance of your votes and interests at the next general election, in October; your favors again bestowed on me, shall be gratefully acknowledged by the most particular attention to the duties of the office, by Gentlemen,

Your most obliged, and most obedient humble servant,
THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS, of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE honor you conferred by placing me on the return at the late Election, for SHERIFF, lays me under many obligations, and induces me to solicit your further favours at the ensuing Election, by continuing me on the return with the present Sheriff. Which favour will be gratefully acknowledged by the public's humble servant,

Philad. Sept. 13, 1784. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the Freeholders and other ELECTORS in the Borough and County of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

FROM the encouragement you so generously gave in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff at the last general election, and the friendship you have hitherto manifested for those who have been actively employed in your behalf in the late revolution (to which I flatter myself I have some claim) I am induced to solicit your further favors at the ensuing election, so as to continue me on the return aforesaid, which will be ever gratefully acknowledged by your obliged,

And most obedient humble servant,
ARCHIBALD STEELE.

Lancaster, Sept. 6, 1784. ‖

To the respectable Freemen, ELECTORS of the County of BERKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE particular honor you have conferred on me, by placing me on the return with the present Sheriff at the late election, lays me under the fincereſt obligations, and induces me to take the liberty to intreat the favor of your further ſuffrages and intereſt, in confirming me in ſaid office the enſuing election in October, as it ſhall be my conſtant ſtudy to merit your approbation, while I have the pleaſure of being the public's obedient humble ſervant, ‖ PETER FILBERT.

To the Freemen ELECTORS, of the County of MONTGOMERY.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of Inhabitants of the county, I beg leave to offer myſelf a candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at the enſuing Election. Should I be ſo fortunate as to ſucceed to ſaid office, my beſt endeavours ſhall not be wanting to give general ſatisfaction, and the favour gratefully remembered, by Your obedient ſervant,

Sept. 14, 1784. ¶ JOHN WENTZ, ſenior.

Manor of Moreland, September 7, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to MOSES VANCOURT, late of the Manor of Moreland, deceaſed, and thoſe indebted for goods bought at the ſaid deceaſed's vendue, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers, who for the convenience of the debtors will attend at the houſe of the Widow Kaſty on the 30th day of this inſtant, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and five in the evening. Thoſe that neglect to pay on or before that day, may expect to be put to coſt. And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, as a final ſettlement will ſoon take place.

¶ SAMUEL ERWIN, JOHN WATTS. } Executors.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

(Unleſs diſpoſed of before at private Sale,)

A CERTAIN TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Earl townſhip, in Lancaſter county, conſiſting 192 acres and allowance for roads, adjoining lands of Chriſtopher Groſch, Valentine Rank and John Linder, and land of Gabriel Davis. The ſoil is good in quality; there [illegible]15 acres of meadow already made on the land. The ſale to be held on the premiſes on Thurſday the 28th day of October next, where due attendance will be given by the ſubſcribers, SAMUEL RANK,
CHRISTOPHER GROSCH,
¶ PHILIP GROSCH.

A MILLER.

WANTED on hire by the month or year, a ſingle MAN, ſober, honeſt and induſtrious, who underſtands his buſineſs, and is willing to act as ſecond hand in a mill, which requires three men to attend; in a healthy part of New-Jerſey, 20 miles from Philadelphia. Apply to ROBERT LEWIS and Sons, in Philadelphia, or at Mountholly mills, ſtate of New-Jerſey.

Sept. 6, 1784. ¶ NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Winchester, Frederick county, Virginia, Auguſt 27, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THREE hundred and ſeventy-ſix acres of rich land, within three miles of Winchester, ſuppoſed by good judges to be nearly equal to any in the county, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſeveral other out-houſes, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe cloſe to the door, with a ſtream that waters part of 15 acres of meadow, and a much larger quantity may be made. Likewiſe a tract in Hampſhire county, containing 650 acres of very valuable land, with improvements nearly equal to the above. Any perſon that wants to purchaſe cannot help liking the land. The terms may be known, by applying to SAMUEL MAY. ¶

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN on the night of the 28th inſtant, from the ſign of Paoli, on Lancaſter road, a bright bay HORSE, 8 years old, 15 hands high, a bald face, four white feet; the white extends nearly to the knee and gambril joints, trots, paces and canters, has a tolerable good carriage. Was left at the ſame time, a bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be 13 or 14 years old, four white feet, a ſtar and ſnip in her face, trots, paces and canters. The owner of ſaid Mare is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſhall have the above reward, if the Thief is convicted, or THREE POUNDS, with reaſonable charges, for the Horſe only, paid, by

Auguſt 30, 1784. ¶ RICHARD ROBINSON.

Oxford, Cheſter county, September 1, 1784,

WHEREAS Ann my wife hath without any juſt cauſe eloped from my bed and board, and carried with her of my property to a conſiderable amount, and as I am very apprehenſive ſhe may run me in debt, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

† JAMES TREMBLE.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a red COW, the right horn ſawed off, a white ſtroke on her back, white tail, and white under her belly. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to MIRTIN VILAND, at Point-no-Point, on Hugh Roberts's place, 5 miles from Philadelphia, proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again. *Sept.* 13. ¶

Juſt Imported in the laſt Ships from London and Briſtol, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe, a neat Aſſortment of GOODS, *viz.*

BROADCLOTHS, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, calimancoes, moreens, crapes, dorſettees, camblets, flannels, beſt 10-4, 9-4, 8-4, and 7-4 blankets, fuſtians and jeans, corduroys, ſaggathies, white and brown buckrams, glaized and brown linens, Iriſh ditto, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, India and other calicoes, white Ruſſia ſheetings, oznabrigs, ſcarff twiſt, deathhead and baſket buttons, worſted and hair cord for cloaks, ſilver plated and double gilt yellow buttons, Dunſcomb metal ditto, ſhirt ditto, Scotch and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks, beſt large plain Barcelona handkerchiefs, printed and check ditto, kenting ditto, white ſarſnet and perſians, black ſattin, table cloths, clouting diaper, beſt hyſon and ſouchong tea, of the firſt quality, black Leghorn hats, ſilk velvets, ſhoe-buckles, ſtirrups and bridle bitts, Sad'lers webb and tacks, 3, 4, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, frying pans, flat-irons, taylor's ſhears, worſted bindings, Tully and Scotch garters, ſlates, china cups, ſaucers and bowls by the box, Queen's ware by the crate, ſhot, red and white lead, verdigreaſe, mens ſhoes, long and ſhort pipes, ſhovels and ſpades, cotton and jack cards, ivory and horn combs, candleſticks, locks, muſlins, felt hats, black and white gauzes, indigo, coffee, Muſcovado ſugar, beſt Liſbon wine four years old. †

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious CITY LOT, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and adjoining the ſouth-weſt corner of the burying-ground, containing in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet 50 feet, and in depth 114 feet 6 inches.

Alſo another LOT within the city, ſituate on the North ſide of Pine-ſtreet, and between the Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets from Schuylkill, containing 3 acres and 3 quarters. The title indiſputable, and clear of any incumbrance. For terms or further particulars, enquire of JOHN DRINKER and Co. in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,----

Who have lately imported, and have for SALE, a variety of

European and *Eaſt-India* GOODS,

Among which are,----

OZNABRIGS, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, Ruſſia huckaback and diaper, raven duck, brown and white drilling, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, ſtriped ticking, 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide, yard 3 8ths, and 6 qr. checks, ſtriped hollands, kenting in pieces, check, pin-work and kenting handkerchiefs, jeans, fuſtains, fine thickſet and queen cord, buckrams rattinets, durants, beſt broad callimancoes, ſaggathies, Joan's ſpinnings and moreens, red, white, yellow and figured flannels and ſerges, cambricks and lawns, black mode, ell wide perſians, ginghams, chintz patna, bandanoe, lungee, ſilk and pullicat romalls, 6 qr. humhums and coſſaes, ribbands, ferrets, bindings, gartering, ſewing ſilk and ſcarf twiſt, tapes, bobbins, threads, thimbles needles and pins, a neat aſſortment of felt, with white and black caſtor hats, hatters jack cords and hat trimmings, china ware aſſorted in boxes, wool and cotton cards, frying-pans, iron ſhovels, copper tea kettles, patent caſt iron tea-kettles and ſauce-pans, Briſtol and London pewter 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. common and fine drawn nails, cheſt and padlocks, deſk and braſs handled door locks, H and HL hinges, an aſſortment of ſadlery and plated ſpurs ſhoe nippers, ſhoe tacks, awl blades and knives, maſons and plaiſterers trowels, lathing and carpenters hammers, files, nail and ſpike gimblets, table and deſert knives and forks, cutteau, piſtol capped, common pocket and penknives and ſciſſars, white and yellow metal ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, ſhoe chapes, copper, pinchbeck and plated ditto, writing paper, paſteboards, ink powder, ink ſtands, temple ſpectacles, braſs cocks, ſnuffers, candleſticks, braſs ſcales, handbellows, ſnuff-boxes, ſleeve-links, ivory and horn combs, horn, metal, plated and fancy coat and veſt buttons; alſo good well flavoured Madeira Wine in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from his bail, in November, 1782, a certain JACOB FALCONER, Fan Maker and Farmer, near Stewart's Tavern, at the Croſs Roads, in Kent county, Maryland. Whoever ſecures him in the goal of this city, or delivers him to the ſubſcriber, Baker, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Philad, Sept. 7, 1784. ¶ GEORGE KNORR.

WHEREAS ALEXANDER M'FARLING, of Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, hath lately aſſigned and ſet over all his eſtate to the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of his wife MARY, formerly Mary Northrop, unto me the ſubſcriber, living in the ſaid townſhip, in truſt for the maintenance of his ſaid wife, and at the ſaid time has alſo agreed to live ſeparate from her bed and board: *This is to forewarn* all perſons truſting the ſaid Alexander M'Farling, under expectation to be paid out of his wife's eſtate, ſo aſſigned to me as aforeſaid. Witneſs my hand, this 7th day of September, 1784. ¶ JOSEPH ASHTON.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1784.

ON the 3d of this inſtant a certain man, who called himſelf Major Jacob Deer, called at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at Port Penn Neck, St. George's hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, ſtate of Delaware, and borrowed of him a Mulatto Boy, named DICK, to go with him to Philadelphia, to ride up a young horſe, and promiſed to ſend the boy home the Wedneſday following, but the ſubſcriber has not ſince ſeen the boy nor man, and by what he learned the ſaid man's real name is Levergood, was lately a Captain of a company of riflemen in the ſtate of Pennſylvania. The boy is about 11 years old; had on, when he was taken away, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat, but his clothes have been changed ſince. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN AUL.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN AWAY yeſterday from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant MAN, named JOHN M'NELIS, has black hair, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age; had on an old wool hat, a jacket without ſleeves, the fore parts ſtriped and the back part brown linen, home made ſhirt and trowſers, and old ſhoes broke at the toes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ RICHARD JONES.

September 9, 1784.

Cheſter, September 6, 1784.

WAS committed this goal, SIMON CULEGAN, an Iriſh lad, who ſays he belongs to Richard Roads, near Gun-Powder Falls, Maryland. PATRICK CULEGAN, who ſays he belongs to Simon Cotlio, near Brookland Ferry, Long-Iſland. HUGH HANLEY, who ſays he came from Ireland, in the brig Siſters, and belongs to Thomas M'Kim, of Philadelphia. Their Maſters are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, or otherwiſe they will be ſold in four weeks from the above date, to defray their charges, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Gooler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſmall ſorrel HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about 8 years old, with ſome white in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. § PAUL JONES.

General Poſt-Office,

SEPTEMBER 7, 1784.

THE increaſe of commercial intercourſe between this city and New-York, having rendered an additional rider neceſſary, The mail from New-York will, in future, be received three times in each week, viz.

On TUESDAY,
THURSDAY, and } at twelve o'clock at noon:
SATURDAY,

And the returns will be forwarded on the ſame days, at 2 o'clock.

As this plan is calculated for expedition, the greateſt punctuality is neceſſary; it is therefore hoped that letters will be left at the Office ſeaſonably, to prevent their being delayed until the next poſt day.

The rider who has uſually left this Office on Friday for Annapolis, will henceforward leave it on SATURDAY, at twelve o'clock at noon, and carry the mail only to Baltimore.

By order of the Poſt Maſter-General,
JAMES BRYSON, Aſſiſtant.

Newtown, September 12, 1784.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE Goal on the night of the 11th inſtant, a certain JOSEPH DOAN, junior, under ſentence of death for Robbery. He is about 6 feet high, well made, has ſhort black hair, and a mark on each ſide of his mouth, which he received by a ſhot, when he was taken. Alſo, an Iriſh lad, who ſays his name is ROBERT CRAIGE, about 19 years of age, near 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlim made, light coloured hair, queued, a Maſon by trade; had on when he went away, a fuſtian coat and jacket, his other clothes unknown. Whoever takes up and ſecures them, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward for Doan, and THREE POUNDS for Craige, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought back to Newtown goal.

¶ PATRICK HUNTER, Gooler.

ALL perſons indebted to the houſe of James Cumming, or Cumming and Macarty, of l'Orient, or to James Cumming, acting for Cumming and Macarty, at Philadelphia, in the year 1783, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, Attorney to William Macarty, ſurviving partner of ſaid houſe. ¶ 3 m. JOHN CHALONER.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT on improving Leaſes,

UPWARDS of 8000 acres of limeſtone LAND, ſituate on the waters of Penn's creek, in Northumberland county, generally known by the name of Bruſhey Valley. This tract is well watered, and on it are ſundry mill ſeats, and the ſoil is equal if not ſuperior to Penn's Valley, which is thickly ſettled (or any other body of land in this part of the country) and divided from it only by a ſmall ridge of broken ground. The waggon road opened from Derr's mill on the Suſquehanna through Buffaloe and Penn's Vallies, runs parallel to, and within three miles of, theſe lands, for a conſiderable diſtance. The proprietor intends, if health will permit, to ſpend from about the 15th to the 25th of October next on thoſe lands, where he may be found by any perſon deſirous of viewing the ground and treating with him. The terms to the purchaſers or leaſers will be made eaſy. For further particulars, apply to

tbctf. SAMUEL MILES, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, September 23, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE by Public Vendue, at the houſe of JoſephRuſh, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY the 16th of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate and being in the Northern Liberties, at the weſt end of Joſeph Harbeſon's 40 feet lot, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued northwardly, at the diſtance of 100 feet weſtwardly from the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet aforeſaid; bounded on the eaſt 40 feet by the weſt end of ſaid Joſeph Harbeſon's lot, on the ſouth 100 feet, by land now or late of James Eſtaugh, on the weſt 40 feet, by land of William Coates, ſenior, and on the north 100 feet, by land now or late of the aforeſaid William Coates, ſenior, being part of the real eſtate of William Small, ſubject to a yearly ground-rent for ever, of 13 ſ 4. Seized and taken in execution by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the Freeholders and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

MY thanks are due to you for your votes and intereſt at the laſt General Election, for the Coroner's Office, a continuance of your favors at the enſuing election will further oblige,

Gentlemen,
Your friend and humble ſervant,
† JOSEPH RUSH.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday, the 13th of October next, by way of public auction, if not diſpoſed of by private ſale before that day,

THAT moſt valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 228 acres, one half part thereof is arable, the remainder woodland, well ſtored with timber, ſituate in Dragon Neck, Red-lion Hundred, and county of New Caſtle, on Delaware; this tract of land exceeds any in the neighbourhood in producing good crops of all ſorts of grain; the ſituation agreeable and healthy, and within two miles of three convenient landings, and one mile diſtant from a good merchant mill; there is on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, with other out-houſes, a large frame barn, a well of good water, an apple and peach orchard. The above deſcribed premiſes being the property of Captain William Rankin, late of New-Caſtle county, deceaſed. Conditions of ſale will be made known, by

Sept. 16, 1784. ¶ ISAAC CANNON.

THE Militia of the County of Philadelphia are hereby notified, That they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective Officers on the following Days, viz.

In Companies, on the 4th and 11th of October,
First Battalion, on the 18th October,
Second Ditto, on the 19th Ditto,
Third Ditto, on the 20th Ditto,
Fourth Ditto, on the 21ſt Ditto,
Fifth Ditto, on the 22d Ditto,
Sixth Ditto, on the 25th Ditto,
Seventh Ditto, on the 26th Ditto.

The Troop of Horſe will take Notice to meet the Fifth Battalion, commanded by Colonel Jones, on Friday, the 22d Day of October, at the Place of Rendezvouz, near Merion Meeting-Houſe, on Lancaſter Road. WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. of the County of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A PLANTATION, containing 108 acres, ſituate in Colebrookdale townſhip, Berks county, not far from the old furnace. The improvements on the ſaid place are two dwelling-houſes, barn and ſtabling, a pump before the door, a good orchard, ſufficient of watered meadows, and more can be made. Perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, are deſired to apply at the ſubſcribers, who can give a good title.

WILLIAM or CHRISTIAN BUTZ,
§ at Mount Pleaſant furnace.